

Violine Seconde

GRANDE
SINFONIE

à
2 Violons, Alto, Basse
2 Cors et 2 Hautbois
composée
par

MR O. C. E. COMTE
DE KOSPOTH

Oeuvre XXIV.

à Brunswick au Magazin de Musique à la Hôte

117

Prix 1 fl 86 g

W. K. B.

*Una musicalisſima
Anſammlung geſamig.*

G. B. W.

2

VIOLENO SECONDO

ALLEGRO

This musical score is for the second violin part of a piece in G major, marked 'ALLEGRO'. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with a crescendo section. There are also 'bis' markings indicating repeat or double notes. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

.....bis.....

ff

cresc.

bis.

ff

117

VIOLINO SECONDO

ANDANTE
MODERATO

mez.

dim

dimin

dolce

cresc.

mez.

117b

VIOLINO SECONDO

5

MENUETTO

ALLEGRETTO

The Menuetto section consists of several staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRETTO'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present. A section labeled 'TRIO' begins with a new key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Menuetto da Capo'.

FINALE

PRESTO

The FINALE section is marked 'PRESTO' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'V.S.' (Vincenzo Scialoja).

VIOLINO SECONDO

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 6. The score consists of 16 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. Fingering numbers 1-6 are present on several staves. The page is numbered '6' in the top left and '117 b' at the bottom center.

Violino Primo.

Der musikalischen
Gesellschaft gesonig
Ginsau.

VIOLINO PRIMO

ALLEGRO.

This is a page of a musical score for the first violin (Violino Primo). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO.' and the mood is 'dolce'. The score consists of 16 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'dolce' appears at the beginning and near the end; 'cresc.' (crescendo) is marked in the middle; and 'p' (piano) is used in several places. There are also 'bis' markings above some notes. The page number '117a' is at the bottom center.

dolce

cresc.

bis

dolce

bis

117a

VIOLINO PRIMO

3

This page of a musical score for Violino Primo (Violin I) contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into sections, with some staves marked "Oboe Solo". The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dimin* (diminuendo), *dolce* (dolce), *staccato*, and *cres* (crescendo). The page number "117" is visible at the bottom center.

Oboe Solo

p

f

dimin

p

dimin

dolce

staccato

Oboe Solo

cres

Oboe Solo

p

V S

117

VIOLINO PRIMO

Corno Solo

ANDANTE
MODERATO

Oboe Solo

VIOLINO PRIMO

5

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-117. The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Performance markings include *dolce* (measures 1-2, 4-5), *Oboe solo* (measure 3), *dimin* (measure 6), *mez* (measure 7), *poc* (measure 8), and *cresc* (measure 10). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

MENUEETTO ALLEGRETTO

Menueetto musical score, measures 1-117. The score is written for a single violin. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *ALLEGRETTO*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Performance markings include *TRIO* (measure 1), *cresc* (measure 2), *bis* (measure 3), and *117 a* (measure 117). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5

VIOLINO PRIMO

FINALE
PRESTO

This musical score is for the Violino Primo part of a Finale, marked Presto. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) appears on the first staff, and 'dolce' (sweetly) appears on the fourth, eighth, and thirteenth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the eighth staff, followed by a final flourish on the thirteenth staff. The page number '117 a' is written at the bottom center.

dolce

dolce

dolce

117 a

VOLINO PRIMO

7

dimin

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5 6

V I O L A

ALLEGRO

ALLEGRO

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "ALLEGRO". The score consists of 15 staves of music, written in a single system. The notation is in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is annotated with several performance instructions: "cresc." (crescendo) on the 5th staff, "dimin" (diminuendo) on the 7th staff, "mezz" (mezzo) on the 6th staff, and "his." (his) on the 6th staff. The score also includes various dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "pp" (pianissimo). The notation is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized. The score concludes with a double bar line and the initials "VS." at the bottom right.

VIOLA

Violin and Viola musical score, first system. The score consists of two staves. The Violin staff (top) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The Viola staff (bottom) begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ANDANTE
MODERATO

Violin and Viola musical score, second system. The Violin staff (top) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *mez f* and *f*. The Viola staff (bottom) begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLA

3

First system of musical notation for Viola, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex, fast-moving melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Second system of musical notation for Viola, measures 5-8. The melody continues with similar rhythmic complexity. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *pf* (pianissimo), and *dimin* (diminuendo).

MENUETTO ALLEGRETTO

Third system of musical notation for Viola, measures 9-12. The tempo changes to ALLEGRETTO and the time signature to 3/4. The melody is more rhythmic and dance-like. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 13-16. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fifth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 17-20. The tempo changes to TRIO and the time signature to 3/4. The music features a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *cresc:* (crescendo), *pf* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 21-24. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Seventh system of musical notation for Viola, measures 25-28. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

FINALE PRESTO

Eighth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 29-32. The tempo changes to PRESTO and the time signature to common time (C). The music features a series of half notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Ninth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 33-36. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Tenth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 37-40. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Eleventh system of musical notation for Viola, measures 41-44. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Twelfth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 45-48. The melody continues with a steady eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

VIOLA

Handwritten musical score for Viola, measures 117-128. The score is written on 16 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. The second staff is numbered 5, 6, 7, 8. The third staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The fourth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The fifth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The sixth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The seventh staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The eighth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The ninth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The tenth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The eleventh staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The twelfth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The thirteenth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The fourteenth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The fifteenth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The sixteenth staff is numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *sf*. The notation is in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical manuscripts.

RASSO

ALLEGRO

Pizzic:

coll'arco

cresc:

dimin

pizzic:

coll'arco

VS.

117 d

3.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the operetta 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the piano, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is in a lively, waltz-like style, characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics such as 'mezzo-forte' (mez f), 'forte' (f), and 'piano' (p) are indicated throughout. The lower staves are for the violin, also featuring similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The notation includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and repeat signs. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. At the bottom of the page, there are some handwritten notes and markings, including '117 d' and 'dimin', which likely refer to a measure number and a dynamic instruction (diminuendo).

BASSO

MENUETTO

ALLEGRETTO

Musical score for the Menuetto, Allegretto, Bass part. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a 'TRIO' section marked with a '3' and a '4' time signature. The fourth staff includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'bis' marking. The fifth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

FINALE

PRESTO

Musical score for the Finale, Presto, Bass part. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'bis' marking. The fourth staff includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff features a 'p' (piano) marking. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff features a 'p' (piano) marking. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

5

Handwritten musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written on 12 staves, likely for piano and organ. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining. The score is numbered 117 at the bottom.

RASSO

ALLEGRO

ALLEGRO *Pizzic:*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of 12 staves. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO' and the initial instruction is 'Pizzic:'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like 'coll'arco', 'cresc:', 'dimin', 'pizzic:', and 'coll'arco' are used throughout. There are also performance markings like '1' and '2' indicating first and second endings. The bottom right corner of the page is marked 'VS.'.

coll'arco

cresc:

dimin

pizzic:

coll'arco

VS.

2

BASSO

This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a Bass part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *coll'arco* (with bow), *pizzic.* (pizzicato), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout. Performance instructions like *1* (first ending) and *bis* (bis) are also present. The page is numbered 117 at the bottom.

BASSO

3

ANDANTE
MODERATO

mezz

p *f* *mf* *dimin*

117 d

MENUETTO

ALLEGRETTO

First system: Bass clef, 3/4 time signature, key of D major. The melody begins with a half note D, followed by eighth notes E, F, G, A, B, C, D. A first ending bracket covers the final two measures. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Second system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Third system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A *TRIO* section begins with a repeat sign and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *cresc.* marking is present. The melody consists of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *bis* marking is present.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A *bis* marking is present.

FINALE

PRESTO

First system: Bass clef, common time signature, key of D major. The melody begins with a half note D, followed by eighth notes E, F, G, A, B, C, D. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Second system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Third system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Sixth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Seventh system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Eighth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Ninth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Tenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Eleventh system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Twelfth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Thirteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Fourteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Fifteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Sixteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Seventeenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Eighteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Nineteenth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

Twentieth system: Continuation of the melody. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. A first ending bracket covers the final measure.

5

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on 12 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is written on the first staff, with lyrics "The Rose Tree" written below it. The melody is in a simple, folk-like style, with a range of one octave. The accompaniment is written on the remaining 11 staves, with various musical notations including chords, arpeggios, and dynamics. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The handwriting is clear and legible. The score is a single system, with all staves connected by a single line. The music is a simple, folk-like melody, with a range of one octave. The accompaniment is written on the remaining 11 staves, with various musical notations including chords, arpeggios, and dynamics. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The handwriting is clear and legible. The score is a single system, with all staves connected by a single line. The music is a simple, folk-like melody, with a range of one octave. The accompaniment is written on the remaining 11 staves, with various musical notations including chords, arpeggios, and dynamics.

OBOE PRIMO

ALLEGRO

1

7

3

cresc

solo

solo dolce

solo dolce

117e

V.S.

2

OBOE PRIMO

First system of musical notation for Oboe Primo, measures 1 through 11. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). A *dolce solo* marking appears above the staff in measure 4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ANDANTE MODERATO

Second system of musical notation for Oboe Primo, measures 12 through 21. The tempo is marked *ANDANTE MODERATO*. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *pf* (pianissimo) and *p*. A *solo* marking appears above the staff in measure 19. The system concludes with a double bar line.

OBOE PRIMO

3

First system of musical notation for Oboe Primo. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a series of sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The word *solo dolce* appears above the fourth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

MENUETTO

ALLEGRETTO

Second system of musical notation for Oboe Primo. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *ALLEGRETTO* is present. The music includes various note values and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *pf* (pianissimo), and *cresc* (crescendo). The word *TRIO* appears above the third staff, and *solo* appears below it. The system concludes with a double bar line.

FINALE

PRESTO

Third system of musical notation for Oboe Primo. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking *PRESTO* is present. The music features a series of eighth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

V.S.

OBOE PRIMO

4

5

7

p

f

20

solo

f

12

f

2

solo

bis

3

OBOE SECONDO

ALLEGRO

1

7

3

p

cresc *f*

pf

dolce

f

4

pf

5

10

f

8

1178

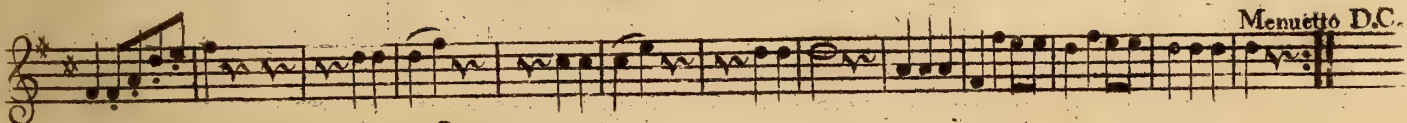
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117 e.

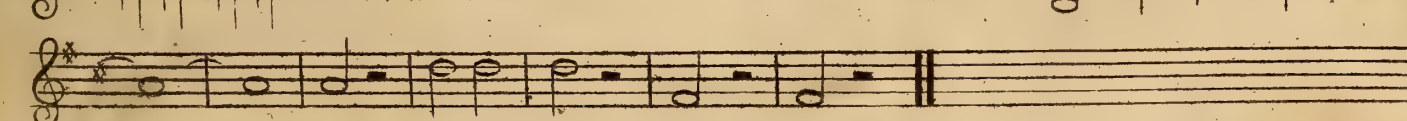
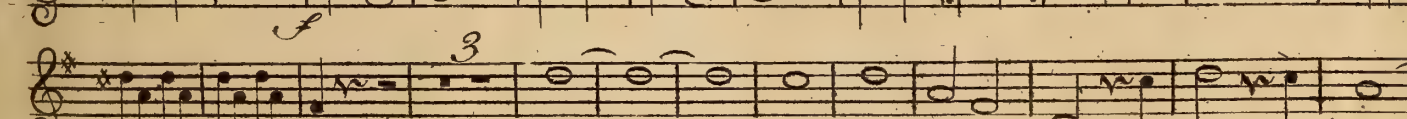
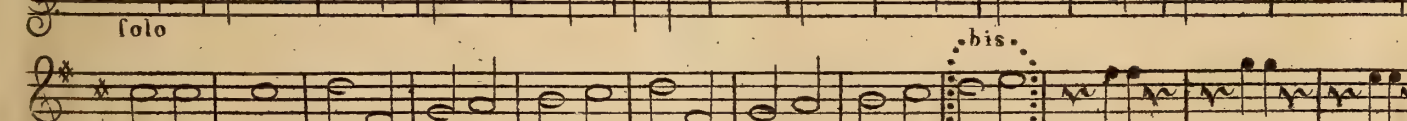
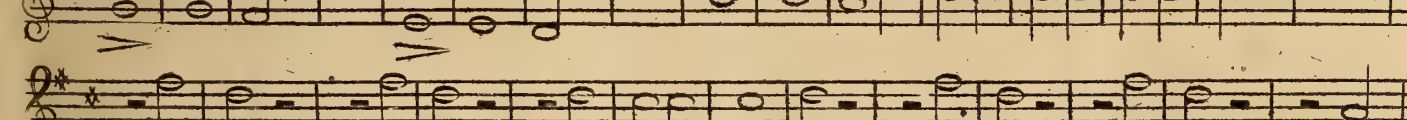
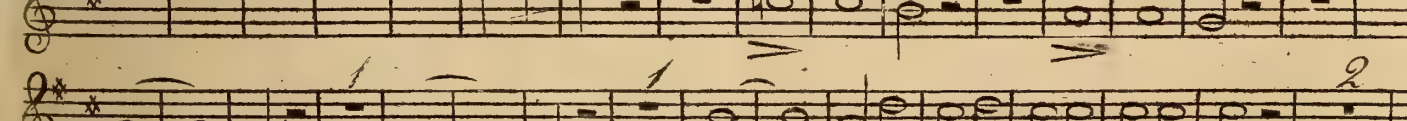
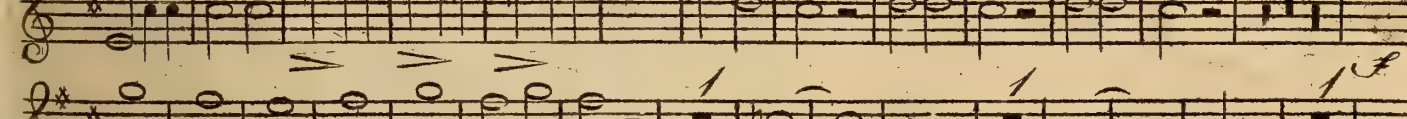
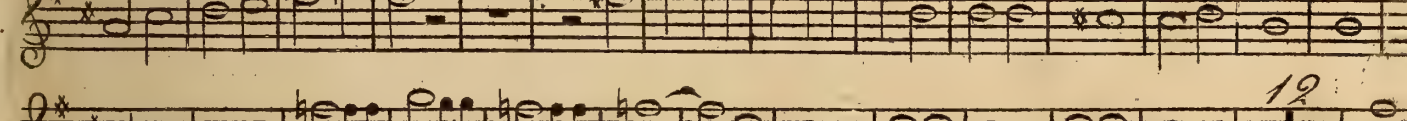
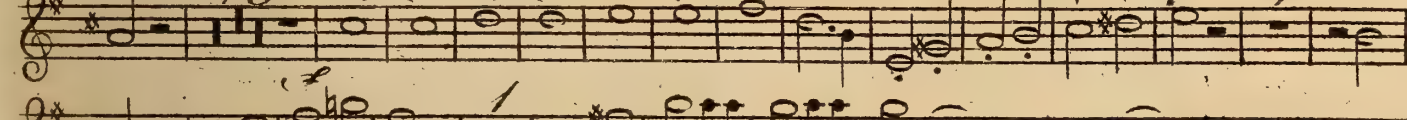
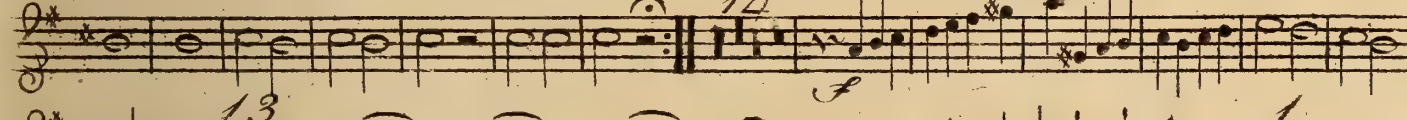
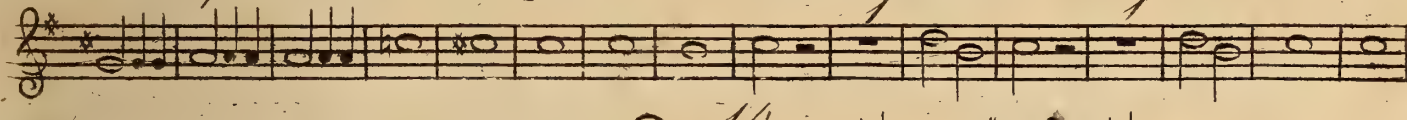
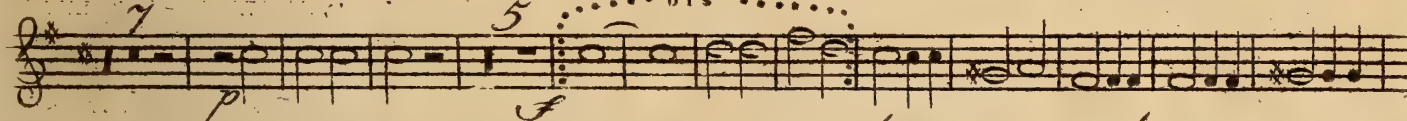
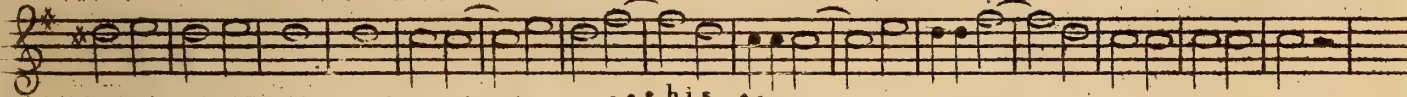
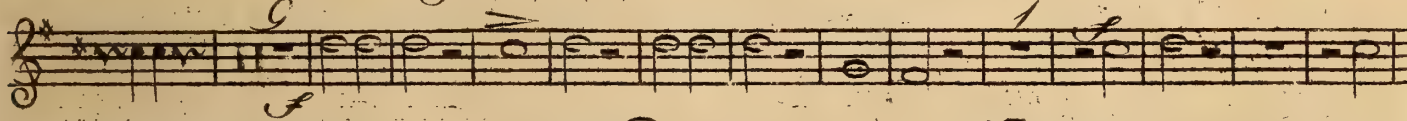
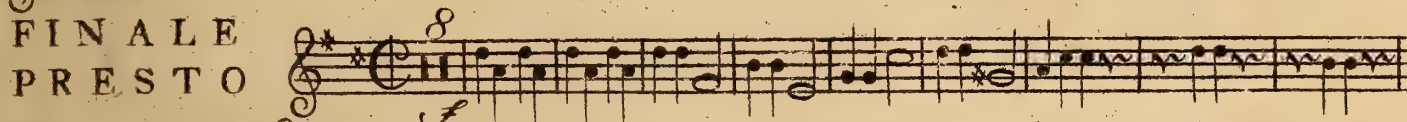
OBOE SECONDO

3

Menuetto D.C.



FINALE
PRESTO



CORNO PRIMO in G

ALLEGRO

The musical score for the first horn part is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO'. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by the 'in G' in the section header. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations like accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A '1010' marking appears below the 13th staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials 'VS' at the bottom right of the final staff.

CORNO PRIMO in D

First system of musical notation for Corno Primo in D. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a 'solo' marking. The second staff includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'cresc' (crescendo) marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking. The fourth staff features a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line.

ANDANTE

MODERATO

Second system of musical notation, marked 'ANDANTE MODERATO' in 2/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The second staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking.

MENUETTO

ALLEGRETTO

Third system of musical notation, marked 'MENUETTO ALLEGRETTO' in 3/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff has a 'p' marking. The second staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking and a '1' (first ending) marking.

CORNO PRIMO *in D*

3

FINALE
PRESTO

1 8 3

f *f*

p *f* *p*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 5

f *p*

14 1 1 1 13

f *f* *f*

12

3 2

f

3

f

3

117

CORNO SECONDO in D

ALLEGRO

7
f
1
f
2
1
4
p
1
1
1
1
3
p
3
f
13
f
15
f
5
pp
cresc
f
pp
10

CORNO SECONDO in D

ANDANTE
MODERATO

MENUETTO
ALLEGRETTO

Menuetto da Capo

1178

The musical score is written for the second horn in D major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE MODERATO' with a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of several staves of notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some rests and repeat signs. The tempo changes to 'MENUETTO ALLEGRETTO' with a 3/4 time signature. This section includes a 'Trio' section marked with a '3' over the staff. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'Menuetto da Capo'. The page number '1178' is at the bottom.

CORNOS E CONTO *in D*

3

FINALE
PRESTO

117

Violino Secondo.

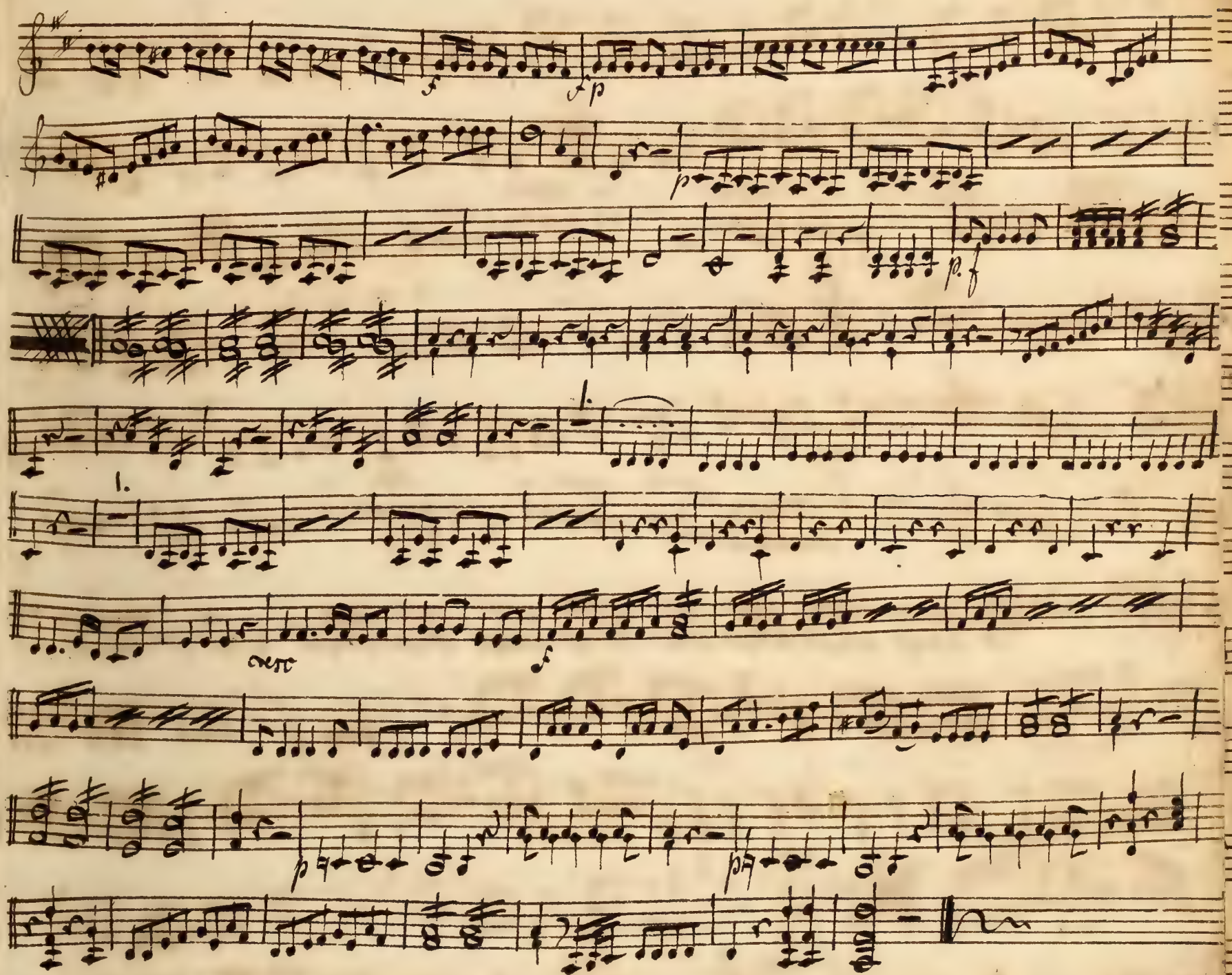
155

Der Musikalische
Gesellschaft geschenkt
Ginßner

allegro.

Violino Secondo.

This is a handwritten musical score for the Violino Secondo part, marked 'allegro.' The score is written on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is characterized by frequent use of slurs and ties, indicating long, flowing melodic lines. Dynamic markings include 'p.f.' (piano-forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.



Andante Moderato.

Andante Moderato.

2/4

p

2.

p

p

cresc.

dim

f

dim

Dolce

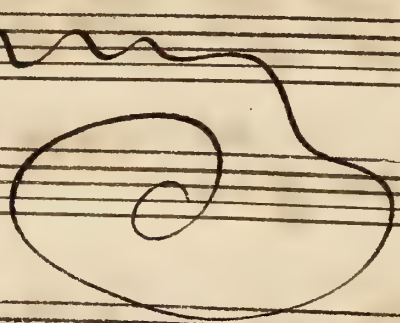
mer. f.

p

Menuetto Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for Menuetto Allegretto. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. A large, dark, scribbled-out section is present in the middle of the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The third and fourth staves provide accompaniment, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line and the initials "M.D.C." in a decorative flourish.

Handwritten musical score for Finale Presto. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p. f* (pianoforte). The score concludes with a double bar line and the initials "v. f." (very forte) in a large, decorative flourish. The word "bis" is written above the final staff.



Fiorino Primo

*Der Musikalische
Gn. Jolly / fast gn. Jolly*

Gin. P. u.

Megro.

Violino Primo.

This is a handwritten musical score for the Violino Primo part. The score is written on 15 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked *Megro.* (Adagio). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also markings for *Dolce* (softly) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The score ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp.

Dolce

cresc.

p

f

sf

Dolce

Oboe Solo

f

p

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a system of staves, likely for a symphony or orchestral work.

Key markings and annotations include:

- dimin* (diminuendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- 1.* (first ending)
- dolce* (softly)
- staccato*
- cres.* (crescendo)
- oboe solo*
- Corno solo* (Horn solo)
- pf* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- 1.* (first ending)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, indicating a complex and expressive musical composition. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Andante
moderato.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, dynamics, and articulation. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical markings such as *mez. f.*, *p*, *Oboe solo*, *p dolce*, *dolce*, *mez. f.*, and *poc. f.*. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and frequent use of slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a large, decorative flourish on the final staff.

Mennetto
allegretto

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the title "Mennetto" and "allegretto", followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line. The first ending is marked with a "1." and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a "2." and a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "cresc" (crescendo).

Finale Presto.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Finale Presto." The score is written on 14 staves, organized into seven systems of two staves each. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *l.* (lento), *Dolce*, *Dol*, and *Dimin.* are present throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



